

## NO 27

# The Daily News

**THE NEW BALLAD OF LORD LOVELL.**  
 Lord Lovell he sat in St. Charles Hotel,  
 As St Charles Hotel sat he,  
 As fine a case of a rebel swell  
 As ever you'd wish to see—see—see.  
 Lord Lovell the town had vowed to defend  
 A waving his sword on high;  
 He swore that his last ounce of powder  
 he'd spend,  
 And in the last ditch he'd die.

He swore by black and he swore by blue  
He swore by the state and bars,  
That never he'd fly from a Yankee crew  
While he was a son of Mizz.

He had fifty thousand gallant men,  
Fifty thousand men had he,  
Who had all sworn with him that they'd  
never sur-  
Der to any tarnation Yankee.

He had lots that no Yankee alive could  
take,  
He had iron-clad boats a score,  
And batteries all around the Lake,  
And along the river shore.

Sir Farragut came with a mighty fleet,  
With a mighty fleet came he,  
And Lord Lovell instantaner began to re-  
treat  
Before the first boat he could see.

His fifty thousand gallant men  
Dwindled down to thousands six;  
They heard a distant cannon, and then  
Commenced a cutting their throats.

"Oh tarry, Lord Lovell," Sir Farragut said  
"Oh tarry, Lord Lovell," said he;  
"I rather think not," Lord Lovell replied  
"For I'm in a great hurry."

"I like the drinks at St. Charles' Hotel,  
But I never could bear strong Porter,  
Especially when its served in a shell,  
Or mixed in an iron mortar."

"I reckon you're right," Sir Farragut said  
"I reckon you're right," said he,  
"I reckon you're right," said he,  
"I reckon you're right," said he.

Oh! a wonder it was to see them run,  
A wonderful thing to see,  
And the Yankees sailed out without shoot-  
ing a gun,  
And captured their great citie.  
"Lord Lovell" kept running all day and  
night,  
Lord Lovell a-running kept he,  
For he swore he couldn't abide the sight  
Of the gun of a live Yankee.

When Lord Lovell's life was brought to  
close

By a sharp shooting Yankee gunner;  
From his head there sprouted 'n red, re  
nose,  
From his feet—a Scarlet Runner.  
—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

---

**SPRING COATINGS.**  
**NEW STYLE** Spring Coatings: this da  
received by  
much 3. **LANGLE & NORMAN.**  
**HANDSOME** Dark Calicoes—st alu  
pence per yard, not in remnants. at  
125 **Wm. C. GOZZENS & Co.**  
**MCGREGOR.**  
**THIS STOVE** is the well known in the  
community to need any lengthy, adver  
tisement in relation to his merits.

seen at BLISS' STOVE DEPOT, 117 Thames Street, where hundreds of references can be seen from persons who have used them. - 22

**FIVE Shares of Stock in the Newport Gas Light Co. for sale; apply to**  
J21 **ALFRED SMITH.**

**DRESS SILKS.**  
**PLAIN BLUE**—plain brown, plain green, plain slate, steel color; also figures striped and plaid silks, in great variety for dresses—brown and black in Bayaders stripes and small figures.

**WM. C. COZZENS & CO.**  
224

**SPRING FASHION LADIES' CAPPES.**  
**OPENING at J. R. HAMMETT'S.**  
all 98 Thames St.

**WATCHES.**  
GOLD and Silver Watches, Hunting

**GOLD and Silver Hunting Watches, Ladies' and Gentlemen's, Lever Watches, Open Face Watches, Ladies' Gold Hunting Case Watches, American Watches made by the Watchmaking Watch Company, in any style of case, on hand, or procured to order.**

All of the above are warranted for one year.

**B. M. HAMMETT.**

**CARPETS.**

**NEW CARPETS** are now being received and for sale cheap at  
may 1 **WM. C. COZZENS & CO.**

**PAPER, Shells, and other kinds Almonds, Castings, Steel, and other kinds Almonds,**  
j18 **R. WILSON'S.**

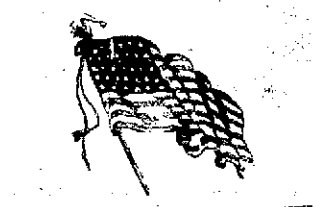
**HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.**

**LAWTON BROTHERS** 74 Thames St.

of having been making large quantities of the product during the war, and now prepared to order for their customers a full assortment of Safford's 3 Fly, Superfine and other Insect Carcass, Druggists, Hats, Towels and Towelling, Linen and Cotton Sheetings, Blankets, Croupers, &c., &c., at a bought on the most reasonable terms, as most of which will be sold at old prices.

**THE MOST**  
**W HOLE-SOME BREAD,**  
Sweeter, Lighter, and more Nutritious than  
any other, is made by using  
**SAMUEL KIDDER, & CO'S**  
**IMPERIAL YEAST POWDER**  
A new article, which is pure, reliable and  
economical.  
I have analyzed Samuel Kidder & Co's  
Manufactured in

petrikin  
Hessing, Daniel & White & Co., and found the  
base of vegetable origin to be so adjusted as  
to form a new and superior article for railing  
dough. It produces, with even ordinary hard  
white, spongy and perfectly without under pres-  
sure. Being free from mineral salts, and deca-  
porous metallic salts, it should be preferred  
compounds, frequently sold as yeast powder.  
Respectfully  
A. HAYES, M. D., State Assayer,  
16 Boylston Street, Boston, Oct. 2, 1861.  
For sale by E. J. TAYLOR.  
Feb. 8.



FOR EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT, Local Items, General and War News, see this page—Latest News by Telegraph and Marine Journal, third page—Subscription and Advertising Terms and Miscellaneous Reading, first page. Advertisers are not allowed to insert stereotypic display lines or cuts in the columns of this paper.

### TAXATION.

The sole object of the Tax bill is to raise revenue, and in taxing manufactures this necessity to raise revenue is held to overbalance the next great necessity, that of maintaining the industry of the country. Will the advocates of a high tax on manufactures look at the following proofs that a high tax will silence the workshops and defeat the purpose of raising revenue?

In all general manufactures, and in textile fabrics particularly, there are large stocks always held by manufacturers first, by commission houses and jobbers next, and by retailers last. These stocks do not rise and fall in value as the price of the raw material and the cost of manufacture rise and fall. They continue to be sold at a rate which merely pays a profit on their cost. All old stocks of cottons in domestic use continued to be sold at the former prices down to the close of 1861 and many of them are so sold yet. This is the sound mercantile rule, and it holds with all merchants who supply consumers directly, though commission houses divide the difference in many cases, and hold goods for a rise at the risk of checking sales for the time.

The result of this practice is, that a manufacturer who must put a price five to seven per cent. greater on his fabrics cannot go on to sell them regularly as before. His customers cannot take the new until the old stocks are mainly sold, and there are no competitors to undersell him. A retailer will not drive his customers away by asking a price higher than his neighbor sells the like goods for, and hence he will not buy the new and higher priced goods until the last moment, and when they become absolutely necessary. The manufacturer therefore could not sell, if he would, for some months after any great and positive increase in price, and as he cannot sell, he cannot go on to manufacture, since he cannot hold his goods. There is no intermediate party to hold them, except, possibly, the commission merchant, and this resource is only available in a small portion of cases.

A tax of three per cent. on completed fabrics of every sort will certainly increase the price of cotton goods, for instance, at least 4-1/2 per cent. directly one-half of the three per cent. coming from increased cost of materials. As this sum must be paid in cash by the manufacturer on goods necessarily sold on credit, it will add at least 6 per cent. to the cost of the goods sold. Every bale of goods, woolen or cotton, made after the passage of the tax law must bear a price six or seven per cent. at the lowest greater than goods of the same sort made previously; and the point to which we would call attention is that this increase of cost alone will stop purchases, and therefore stop manufacture for some months. The old stocks of every sort must be cleared from the market. Competition compels merchants to sell these old stocks at prices below those required to replace them. They always do so, and must, because there are several parties to the business of supplying the demand. If the consumer could buy direct from the manufacturer, the case would be different, and the high tax proposed would yield revenue.

The question is simply, will the tax of three per cent. so increase prices as to stop manufacture? We know that in textile fabrics it surely will do so. It will amount to six per cent. at least on the final price of goods to the consumer—probably to ten per cent. This stops manufacture until the market is cleared of old stocks. Nothing being manufactured, or, if manufactured, nothing being sold, where will the revenue come from? Is it better to put on a tax which permits machinery to move and keeps business going, not to stop business in an attempt to raise revenue too fast? We do not hesitate to say that a tax of one per cent. on manufacturers will raise more revenue in every month of the first year of its operation than one of three per cent. The reasons are explained above, and it is amazing that they can-

not be seen by the managers of this business in Congress. At present there is great readiness to charge all attempts to serve the government in this matter to a disposition to shirk taxation. Manufacturers themselves choose to say nothing, rather than be subjected to this odium, but they are able to do one thing without saying much about it, and that is to close their mills. This cannot be avoided. After a few months of distress from mills, and of non-receipt of revenue, because no goods are made and sold, the government will repeal the present form of the law, should it be enacted. It would be far better to be reasonable at the outset, to raise revenue, and not to destroy manufactures.

### LOCAL NEWS ITEMS.

**A NEWPORT BOY AGAIN IN LUCK.**—We observe that the Schooner Lucy C. Holmes, of Charleston arrived at New York yesterday in charge of Prize Master Lawton Oggeshall, of this city. The schooner was captured by the United States steamer Santiago de Cuba on the 27th of May, sixty miles east of the Cape of the Santee river, having come out of Charleston the night previous, bound to Nassau, N. P. Her cargo consists of 170 bales of cotton. This is the fourth prize taken by this steamer within four weeks. Prize Master Oggeshall states that the Santiago was in chase of another rebel craft when he left her. While passing the Santee River a rebel steamer came very close to the schooner, and had her character been known she would no doubt have been recaptured, as they both belong to the same owners in Charleston. The Lucy C. Holmes, put in to New York for repairs, she is bound to Boston.

**THE HISTORICAL MAGAZINE**, for June, has come to hand. It contains its usual amount of interesting historical papers, together with a vast accumulation of notes and queries of the utmost value to those fond of historical research. New York: E. B. Richardson, publisher, 263 Canal Street. For sale in Newport, by C. E. Hammett, Jr.

**THE BOX** which the Post Office in New Orleans threw aside the letters which contained no money. Our officers gathered them up and preserved specimens for home use. A package of these epistles has been forwarded to Philadelphia by an officer of the navy, and the Philadelphia Inquirer publishes a number of extracts, from which we take the following:—

**THE DEAD OF CORINTH.**  
(Extract from a letter dated Tangipahoa, La., April 12.)  
... If the war continue (and it will for years) it seems as if it would be almost impossible for us to live; some will die of starvation, some of grief, and some of sickness. I am going out to-morrow to beg butter, eggs, or knickknacks of any kind to send to the sick soldiers at Corinth. So many of our acquaintances have been lost at Shiloh! The bodies have been brought home and buried at their old homes. I am listening, as I write, to the cannon on the Mississippi. For two days and nights they have rung through the air.

**A SAD PICTURE.**  
(Extract from a letter dated New Orleans, April 21.)

... **Mon Cher Ami:**—Will the long life never end? Weary and of sighing—wary of dreaming by night, and weeping by day, for my own husband, Oh mon Dieu, mon Dieu! In this world will men never be kind? In the tomb will the true God forgive the brothers who in the dark hours of this world's life sought each other's blood? I suffer! Is death coming? Each crash of the iron guns below the city makes a widow or a childless mother. I would shriek and drown the sound. It is useless. Hereafter, husband—my own—hereafter may we meet.

**THE SEVERE LETTERS** from Corinth to the Mobile papers were fierce as a man behind a log. One said, speaking of Halleck:—

"Whatever be his plans, whether a bold and manly attack, and a fair stand-up fight, or an attempted siege, or a movement on our flanks, he will find Beauregard and his brave officers and men prepared to dispute every inch of the ground to the very last ditch. The truth is, the Confederates do not intend to be whipped at Corinth, either by arms or stratagem. When they do fight, it will be, as it were, in front of their own doors, with their mothers, wives and little ones looking on and praying for their success. To suffer defeat in such a presence, and upon their own soil, with the full knowledge that their hearthstones will be desecrated, and their helpless families driven from their homes, is a fate too horrible to be thought of. Better that every man should perish, and the last one of us swept from the earth, than that the vile monsters who now hover around our homes should conquer this fair land. Defeat is death—or what is worse, slavery. Col. Adams, who was captured a few days ago, declared that the Federal army does not come to coax and persuade, but to force and subjugate us to our duty. Think of this, ye men of the South, and be sure to give that insolent army a blow from which it shall never recover."

**CROP PROSPECTS.**—There is a good promise of an excellent harvest throughout the North and West, and the yield will be as abundant as that of last year, if storms and drouths do not interfere. From the Gulf States we learn that the wheat fields are pretty generally blighted. This appears to be the case in Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi, and the probability is that the cotton States, so far from having an abundant crop of grain this year, are likely enough to be ravaged by a famine, more or less severe, according to the proximity of places to the rebel camps. As the border States will hardly be able to supply their own wants, an immense demand for produce from the North-west must spring up everywhere in the South, as the tide of war recedes toward the Gulf.

—By Banks retreat about seven hundred of our men at Strasburg fell into the hands of the rebels.

### NEWS SUMMARY.

—The Leeds mills in Leeds, Orange county, N. Y., were destroyed by fire on Saturday 24th ult. Loss \$85,000. Insurance \$50,000.  
—The sleep-of-war John Adams went through Ell Gate Saturday afternoon, a feat not often performed by such big craft.  
—Santa Anna is once more on the track for Mexico. He has suddenly left his retirement at St. Thomas, as if to take an active part in the Mexican imbroglio.

—It is estimated that at least five thousand contrabands accompanied Gen. Banks' army on its return. Many brought valuable horses with them, while the number of wagons confiscated by them is very large.

—A letter from the late John Tyler, found in the Norfolk Post Office, dated the fall before the Presidential election says, he had given up the wine cup eight months previously to devote himself to his country until the end should come.

—Our Consul at Marseilles states that Americans embarking for that port should have passports signed by the French Consul, thus preventing masters of vessels being fined and a great inconvenience to themselves before gaining permission to land.

—The N. Y. Herald's correspondent states that Lieut. Oliver Walton, of Company D, First Massachusetts Regiment, was tried by a court martial and sentenced to be dismissed from the service of the United States, for cowardice and misbehavior before the enemy.

—The Atlanta Confederacy proposes, and the Petersburg Express indorses heartily, that Beauregard, Secretary Randolph or Jeff Davis issue an order, that for every lady in New Orleans who is maltreated under Butler's order, ten Lincoln prisoners be put to death.

—A machine for planing and joining the turret-plates of the new Monitors has been made in Newark, New Jersey. It weighs thirty-four thousand pounds and is capable of removing one square inch of wrought iron at one cut, planing both edges of a plate six feet at the same time.

—There is said to be a strong movement progressing among the shopkeepers in Canada to drive the British shilling out of circulation. They have resolved to take that coin for only twenty-four cents, and they have received promises from the banks that all that are deposited shall be sent back to England.

—During a terrific thunder storm at Wheeling, Va., on Monday morning, the residence of Joshua Pillsbury was struck by lightning, instantly killing Miss Mary E. Pillsbury and Miss Clara Goodwin. The latter was to have been married to the former's brother the same day. Miss G. arrived from South Berwick, Me., on Sunday.

—A petition was in circulation at the Capitol on Monday, and was signed by many Senators and Representatives, praying for the promotion of Gen. Hentzelman to a Major-Generalship in recognition of his gallant and meritorious conduct at Williamsburg and on the Chickahominy, in both of which actions, according to the accounts so far received, the brunt of the conflict fell upon him.

—A private letter from New Orleans says that after the battle of the Mississippi Forts Pike-Officer Farragut took Capt. Carver of the Brooklyn by both hands and said publicly: "You and your noble ship have been the salvation of my squadron. You were in a complete blaze of fire, so much so that I supposed your ship was burning up. I never saw such rapid and precise firing. It never was surpassed, and probably was never equalled."

—There is every indication that the ensuing summer and fall will see a vigorous revival in mercantile affairs. In the book trade, which is as sensitive as a barometer to all outside influences, there seems, lately, to have been a marked change. For instance, Mr. Carlton of New York, has sold five thousand copies of *Artemus Ward*, in less than seven days after the date of their publication. This is doing well in spite of the war.

—There are large calculations on the capture of Richmond. A Philadelphia editor knows that one theatrical company and a first-class band of minstrels were ready to go to Richmond a week since, and will start at the moment the communication is open. Through miles of country around Richmond, we have been told, the crowd of a rooster or the quack of a duck was no more to be heard than the whistle of a skyball. Like the horses and cattle, the exiles flock from the farming people is entirely apt away.

—The Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser is evidently disgusted with the Jeff Davis Government. It sighs for a "great leader to upturn the existing state of things and take us safely through the revolution." The editor then asserts that during the war, thus far, "the whole tendency has been to repress leading merit and give commanding positions to mediocrity." But the Advertiser is bound to have a change—and what is more the demand for it is made in tones indicative of a determination to be heard.

—Mr. Blair, M. C., of St. Louis, has written to the Missouri Emancipation Society. He does not argue in favor of immediate emancipation, but thinks that the policy of emancipation cannot be too soon decided on. The St. Louis News, says: "It may be safely assumed that, if the importation of slaves into the state be prohibited, and a day 20 years hence be fixed upon for the cessation of congenial slavery, the institution will have practically disappeared at the expiration of 10 years."

**North Carolina.**—We have doubted the authority for some of the recent flattering reports from North Carolina. We are sorry to find the doubt in a measure confirmed, by the Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post as follows:—

"The elaborate statements of the New York correspondent of a New York morning journal respecting the action of the Constitutional Convention of North Carolina have attracted general attention in this vicinity, and, if the statements be correct, it is the opinion of leading members of the government that North Carolina is ready formally to return to the Union. But there is much skepticism in relation to the letters alluded to, and intelligent North Carolinians here pronounce the account of the alleged debates in the convention fabulous. Mr. Goodloe, one of the Emancipation Commissioners, an able man and a North Carolinian, after a rigid examination of the statements alluded to, pronounced them false. If they are true, however, then the movement in North Carolina is of greater significance than anything else which has occurred for weeks."

The recent order of the President, placing McClellan in charge of McDowell's forces, is hailed with general applause in Washington. It is the first indication that President Lincoln has really assumed the direction of the war matters.

### WAR NEWS.

#### GLORIOUS NEWS FROM THE WEST.

#### Retreat of the Rebels Cut Off.

#### BEAUREGARD SAID TO BE FRANTIC.

(Private Despatch.)  
The news from Halleck is glorious. General Pope with 40,000 men, 50 miles South of Corinth, is cutting the rebel army into minute fragments. He has 10,000 prisoners and deserters, and 15,000 stand of arms and the rest of the flying enemy are throwing away its arms, and all its incumbrances in the race for life.

It is reported that Beauregard on learning that Col. Elliot had cut the Railroad on his line became frantic, and told his men to save themselves the best way they could. Gen. Halleck says the result is all he could desire.

#### FREMONT'S PURSUIT OF JACKSON.

#### JUNCTION OF McDOWELL'S ADVANCE WITH FREMONT.

Woodstock, Va., June 2.—The enemy was driven out of Strasburg last evening by Gen. Fremont's advance guard, and have been closely pursued to-day by Gen. Fremont's forces and Gen. Bayard's cavalry brigade. They have several times made stands and skirmishing has been constantly going on, but with trifling losses on both sides. One of Gen. Bayard's command was killed, and Col. Pilsen, Chief of Artillery and one of Gen. Fremont's aids was wounded.

The enemy are now encamped about three miles beyond Woodstock, our forces holding the village. We have taken about 800 prisoners and more are constantly being brought in.

#### GEN. FREMONT'S HEADQUARTERS.

Woodstock, Va., June 2.  
Gen. Fremont, after occupying Strasburg last night, was obliged by the darkness and tremendous storm and fatigue of his men to delay his advance until morning. At 6 o'clock the pursuit of the retreating enemy was resumed and vigorously conducted during the day. Gen. McDowell's advance, being part of a brigade under Gen. Bayard, reached Strasburg this morning, and was ordered forward by Gen. Fremont to join in the pursuit. The cavalry and artillery of the enemy, to retard pursuit, endeavored to make a stand in three strong positions, but were driven rapidly and with loss from each. Jackson's rear guard passed through Woodstock this afternoon, the head of his column having reached it at sunrise.

Col. Pilsen, Chief of Artillery on Gen. Fremont's staff, who selected with great skill the successive positions for the batteries, was wounded by the fall of his horse, which was shot under him while reconnoitering within thirty yards of the enemy. The batteries engaged were Schermer's and Buell's, of Gen. Stahl's brigade. The 1st New Jersey and 1st Pennsylvania Cavalry, under Gen. Bayard, and the 5th Ohio and Steward's Indiana Cavalry, under Col. Lagorey, were in advance, driving the enemy before them and supporting the batteries.

The road and woods were strewn with arms, stores and clothing. A large number of prisoners have been taken. Our loss is one killed and several wounded.

Gen. Fremont's rapid march, combined with Gen. McDowell's movement, has wholly relieved the Shenandoah valley and Northern Virginia. Jackson will be overtaken and forced to fight, or he must abandon his ground entirely.

#### FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, June 4.—The act punishing frauds by officers making contracts, has been approved by the President. It requires officers making contracts to swear that they have concluded the same without any benefit or advantage to themselves. The penalty is not less than \$100 and imprisonment.

The official report of the Secretary of the Treasury states that the public debt on the 29th of May was \$491,445,884 at the average rate of interest.

The sub-committee on Ways and Means have had a draft of the new tariff bill printed for the private use of the committee.

An incident of the Telegraph Office.—A curious incident occurred at the Telegraph office here last Sunday, which serves to illustrate the shock which Banks retreat gave to every one, as well as the heavy losses entailed by it upon many worthy private individuals.

Early on Sunday morning a northern man of business appeared at the office here and presented a message for Winchester. The clerk to the operator, Winchester, was called but made no reply. The man at the counter grew anxious. "Call Harper's Ferry," said the clerk. Harper's Ferry replied, "Winchester does not reply, and for a very good reason—it is in the hands of the rebels!" This was repeated by the clerk. The gentleman at the counter raised his arms and his head as if in great distress, exclaiming: "I am a ruined man! I had just taken ten thousand dollars' worth of goods to Winchester, and it is all the property I had in the world." This was the first intimation the public had of the rout or retreat at Winchester. It was known that Banks had retreated from Strasburg, but it was supposed that it was simply a prudential movement, and that he could easily hold Winchester. —Washington correspondence N. Y. Post.

The recent order of the President, placing McClellan in charge of McDowell's forces, is hailed with general applause in Washington. It is the first indication that President Lincoln has really assumed the direction of the war matters.

#### The Cotton Factories of New England.

—The Boston Traveller has this interesting statement:—

"In a conversation with some of our large New England manufacturers we learn that India cotton is getting much in favor with them, and some of them have sent orders out for this cotton, preferring it at the present prices to American. They regard it more favorably than the English spinners, since they have had experience in working it."

"As to the burning of cotton at the South, our manufacturers consider it will operate beneficially to them if one-half of the crop is burned. The stocks of goods on hand are so large that there is no doubt of an ample supply of cotton to meet the consumption for many months to come, and the manufacturers will be benefited rather than injured by having the staple come forward for the remainder of the year slowly and at high prices."

"Some of our shrewdest and largest manufacturers are well convinced of this, and as far as their interest is concerned, would not be sorry to see two million bales destroyed in the planting region during the coming summer. The consumption and the production of goods are both expected to be very light for several months."

—The London Times recently hit the Washington reporters for the New York press a severe rap. It is as follows, and probably came from the pen of Mr. Russell: "The Washington correspondents of the New York journals are not trustworthy, for the simple reason that they are rarely admitted into any society where they can obtain information, and they make the most reckless assertions and surmises, in order to conceal their ignorance, as they must write something about every movement which takes place, or which they imagine to have occurred."

### Died.

In this city, on the 4th inst., Capt. Henry J. Finch, in the 64th year of his age. Relatives and friends are requested to attend his funeral at the House of Alfred Barker, in Duke Street, to-morrow at 2 o'clock.

### Special Notices.

#### TO HORSE OWNERS.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivalled by any, in and all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harcers or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Sprain and Rincione may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages. But confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease. Every horse owner should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, mentioned, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

See advertisement, June 4—6m

#### WANTON T. SHERMAN,

#### BRICK MARKET,

FOOT OF WASHINGTON SQUARE,

where can always be found

MEATS OF ALL KINDS—POULTRY.

GAME, HAM, TONGUES, LARD,

VEGETABLES, FRUIT,

and all articles usually found in a

FIRST CLASS MARKET.

AT ALL articles warranted to give satisfaction both as to quality and price. Wag-

ons deliver goods in all parts of the city.

June 3—6m.

#### BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S celebra-

ry Hair Dye produces a color not to

be distinguished from nature—warranted not

to injure the Hair in the least; remedies

the ill effects of bad dyes, and invigorates

the Hair for life. GRAY, RED, or RUS-

SELY HAIR instantly turns a splendid Black

or Brown, leaving the Hair soft and beauti-

ful. Sold by all Druggists, &c.

THE Genuine is signed WILLIAM A.

BATCHELOR, on the four sides of each box.

FACTORY, No. 81 Barclay Street,

(Late 243 Broadway and 16 Bond)

may 23ly New York.

#### COAL & WOOD.

The subscriber offers at wholesale or re-

tail the following varieties of Coal and

Wood:—

Foreign English Cannel,

Liverpool Orrel,

Scottish Cannel,

Bituminous Cumberland,

Semi-Bituminous Franklin or Lykens Val,

Trenton,

Red Ash Peach Mountain,

Diamond Loberry,

Lorberry

Lehigh Mountain,

Locust Mountain,

Lackawanna,

Saranac,

Chesnut,

Henry Clay.

#### CHARCOAL AND COKE.

WOOD—Walnut, Maple, Oak and Pine.

Constantly on hand and fitted to order.

#### PREPARED KINDLING BY THE BOX

OR CORD.

JOSEPH BRADFORD,

Opposite the Custom House.

#### CITY COAL YARD.

#### FAMILY COALS.

A FINE ASSORTMENT of the choicest

market is offered always on hand, and at

reduced prices. All kinds of Wood,

Prepared Kindling and Coke.

221 CHAS. WILLIAMS

#### MANHOOD.

HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price

Six Cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment

and Radical

Cure of Seminal Emission or Sexual Weak-

ness, Impediments to Marriage Generally,

Neurasthenia, Consumption, Epilepsy and

Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, re-

sulting from Self-Abuse, &c. BY ROBT. J.

CLEVELAND, M. D., Author of the

Green Book, &c.

"A Union to Thousands of Sufferers."

Sent under seal in a plain envelope to any

address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents or

two postage stamps, by Dr. Ch. J. C. KLINE,

127 Bowery, New York, Post Office

Box, 4696.

43-3 mis.

#### MAPLE, OAK, AND SOUTHERN

#### PINE WOOD.

ALSO,

#### Prepared Kindling Wood.

Lehigh, Red Ash, Trevorton and Can-

nel

C O A L.

25 AT SWINBURN'S.

840 M E T H I N G N E W !

FLOUR, CORN, OATS, FEED AND

PINE MEAL, SHORTS AND

MIDLINGS,

at SWINBURN'S.

EDY  
S.  
cognate.  
possession  
of the  
others  
and  
thing  
on  
struction,  
remedies  
n.  
as direct  
wealth in  
of three  
as for us-  
ed, to all  
strength.  
designed  
which all  
the cure;  
sented in  
returned.

Compound,  
Baleam  
Turpen-  
t is an-  
t to the  
tomach,  
s. opera-  
t and fr-  
r. You,  
ing down  
or mix-  
nall with  
rile odor;  
ures, and  
ity, which  
t at the  
tem from  
mixtures

A WEEK;  
C CURE.--

done what  
er its use  
little talent  
weeks the  
ated from  
length are  
ured in a  
outh, then  
ch as pre-  
his bill,  
ment of the  
nare, Phil-  
YRABUS.  
will often  
half size,  
gatorator.  
Power, In-  
Luna of  
Gloomy.  
y and  
end,  
riul train of  
from veso-  
the young,  
x. strength

nes to be  
Kingdom,  
a most per-  
and distres-  
discovered.  
every State  
id sufferings  
the inveterate  
ive health.  
—Quart bot-  
all sizes, 36.

**REEDIES** are  
study and  
they are known  
pective put-  
to make  
fit of myself  
could never  
s. They are  
n every res-  
ted.

**LY at DR.**  
**INSTITUTE**  
rear No. 23  
and sent by  
tion, to all

**ION.**  
at over Two

re paid. To few England any benefit comes from men who are better or stronger in their assertions, in way to avoid trouble, no matter what they may make in, and may advertising in are bogus, of them un-  
are.

enclosing one  
DISEASES  
ate Disease  
nation, with  
s and testi-  
fying physi-  
deserving of  
VER.  
attended to  
direct to Dis-  
turbly

REPS

EEEEEE  
 EE  
 EE  
 EEEE  
 EEEE  
 EE  
 EE  
 EEEEE  
  
 XX XX  
 XX XX  
 XX XX  
 XX  
 XX XX  
 XX  
 XX  
 XX  
 EEEEEE  
 EE  
 EE  
 EEEE  
 EEEE  
 EE  
 EE  
 EEEEE

th Avenues,  
**WAN,**  
rior.  
r Judge Blue  
ayer Cloths  
aux Beaver;  
d Black Ger-  
; also Goute's  
Furnishing  
mes Street.  
**SON,**  
**MATRASS**  
**MADE HANG-**  
ng done with  
ver in the best  
y hand. Also  
matrasses fur-  
und on the low-  
trance at M;

